

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 327 196

IR 053 372

TITLE Road to the White House Conference. Texas Conference on Libraries and Information Services, "Texas Libraries: Building Community Partnerships."

INSTITUTION Texas Library Association.

PUB DATE 90

NOTE 79p.

PUB TYPE Reports - Descriptive (141)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS Community Involvement; Community Services; *Cooperative Planning; Library Personnel; *Library Role; *Library Services; Literacy; Outreach Programs; Productivity; Publicity; State Programs; Statewide Planning

IDENTIFIERS Texas; *Texas Conference on Libraries Information Services; *White House Conference Library Info Services

ABSTRACT

Designed to give the citizens of Texas information on the 1990 White House Conference on Library and Information Services process, this book is intended to disseminate information on the White House Conference and the Texas Conference; provide information and forms to encourage conference involvement through delegate nomination and resolution development; and distribute information on libraries and information services and the conference themes of literacy, productivity, and democracy. The report also: (1) reviews the 1979 White House Conference and looks into the future beyond the conferences, discussing how to keep citizen delegates committed and active for a minimum of one year after the 1991 White House Conference; (2) discusses resolutions, procedures for preparing resolutions, and the official resolution form; (3) reproduces clip-art logos produced for the White House and Texas conferences; (4) lists personnel involved in the Texas Library Association and statewide and regional committees; and (5) provides a timeline of the Texas conference process. (SD)

* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *

* from the original document. *

ED327196

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

☒ This document has been reproduced as
received from the person or organization
originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve
reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this docu-
ment do not necessarily represent official
OERI position or policy.

TEXAS CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES
"Texas Libraries: Building Community Partnerships"

ROAD TO THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

Program Committee

Texas Conference on Libraries and Information Services

Texas Library Association

1990

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS
MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Anne Ramos

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

IR053372

TEXAS CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES
"Texas Libraries: Building Community Partnerships"

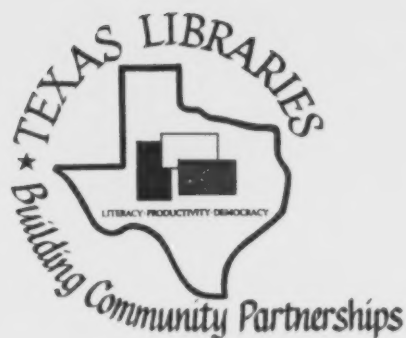
ROAD TO THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

Program Committee

Texas Conference on Libraries and Information Services

Texas Library Association

1990



Welcome to a group of unique Texans! We have chosen to give our time to designing the future of Texas by participating in activities concerning literacy, productivity and democracy and libraries and information services in the 21st century.

Major events or activities in our process, entitled Texas Libraries: Building Community Partnerships, include:

Steering Committee

Linda Allmand

Carol Bartz

Carol M. Black

Alvin Cage

Luis Chaparro

Elizabeth Crabb

Karl Gruben

Carol Hamner

*David Henington
Co-Chair*

Frances Jones

June Kahler

*Thomas McLaren
Co-Chair*

Connie Moore

Margaret Irby Nichols

Ramiro Salazar

Alicia Salinas

Edward Seidenberg

*Patricia H. Smith
Executive Director*

Ray Stephens

Sarah Widener

Christina Woll

Berry Yarbrough

- regional conferences (from August 1 to October 31, 1990) in the 10 regions of Texas where participants discuss issues, form resolutions and nominate or elect delegates to the state conference;
- a state-wide conference in Austin (January 4 and 5, 1991), where local community delegates discuss issues, form resolutions and elect delegates to the national conference;
- a national conference in Washington, D.C. (July 9-13, 1991) where Texas delegates represent Texas views in issues discussions and form resolutions to create an agenda for library and information services into the 21st century; and
- establishment of interested, informed and highly motivated citizens throughout Texas who have the energy and know-how to stay involved well into the 90s.

Texans in this process, begun in the summer of 1989, include elected and appointed government officials from the city, county and state, representatives from the private sector, elected and appointed school board officials, librarians, informational professionals and interested citizens. Individuals may be involved in this process through work on planning committees, planning and participation in local conferences, serving as locally-elected delegates to the state convention and possibly as elected delegates to the National Convention.

We encourage all Texas citizens to become involved in this process.

Texas Conference Steering Committee Co-Chairs

David Henington
David Henington

Tom McLaren
Tom McLaren

TEXAS LIBRARY ASSOCIATION · 3355 BEE CAVE ROAD · SUITE 603 · AUSTIN, TEXAS 78746

Laura and Anne Perkins, Coordinators, Texas Conference on Libraries and Information Services
5750 Balcones Drive ; Suite 110B ; Austin, Texas 78731 ; 512/454-1830 ; Fax 512/459-3299

The White House and Texas Conferences on Libraries and Information Services

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
I. White House Conference on Library and Information Services	
• Letter from President George Bush	3
• The White House Conference Process Background Information	4
• The 1979 White House Conference	5
• Statutory Authority for the 1991 White House Conference	7
II. Texas Conference on Libraries and Information Services	
• The 1991 Texas Conference	9
III. Texas Libraries and the Conference	
• Literacy Fact Sheet	12
• Productivity Fact Sheet	13
• Democracy Fact Sheet	14
IV. Involvement in the Process	
• Delegates to the Conference: The White House	16
• Delegates to the Conference: The Texas Conference	21
• Delegate Nomination Form—Texas	27
• Participation in the Overall Process	28
• Beyond the Conferences: Into the 90s	29
V. Resolutions	
• Resolutions	31
• Procedures for Preparing Resolutions	32
• Official Resolution Form	33
VI. Publicity	
• Texas Conference Logos	35
• White House Conference Logos	37
VII. Personnel	
• Texas Library Association	39
• Statewide Committees	40
• Regional Committee Co-Chairs	52
• TCLIS Conference Coordinators	53
• TCLIS Organization Chart	54
VIII. Timeline of the TCLIS Process	
• Comprehensive Timetable	56
• Regional Conference Schedule	62

Introduction

This book is designed to give the citizens of Texas information on the 1990 White House Conference Process. The purposes of the book include:

- statewide dissemination of information on the White House Conference Process and on the Texas Conference;
- provision of information and forms to encourage conference involvement through delegate nomination and resolution development;
- distribution of information on libraries and information services and the themes of literacy, productivity and democracy.

The Texas State Library and the TCLIS Program Committee anticipate that this book will be used to provide information for, and encourage participation in, both the Texas and White House Conference Process. In addition, information in the book, produced in conjunction with the Delegate Selection, Publicity, Fund-Raising and Resolutions Committees, should be used to keep citizen and community interest and involvement alive into the 1990s decade.

I. White House Conference on Library and Information Services

- Letter from President George Bush
- The White House Conference Process—Background Information
- The 1979 White House Conference
- Statutory Authority for the 1991 White House Conference

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 30, 1989

I am pleased to send my warmest greetings to everyone preparing for the White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

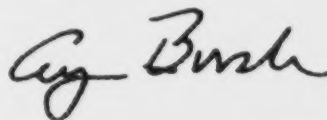
If the United States is to remain a global leader in the 21st century, we must keep pace with rapid advances in technology, as well as with increasing trade and commerce between nations. Our ability to stay ahead depends, in large part, on our ability to stay informed.

Today, problems such as illiteracy threaten to undermine our Nation's strength and productivity. That is why we must improve educational opportunities in the United States and why we must meet the information needs of all our citizens -- especially minorities, the elderly, disadvantaged young people, and persons living in rural areas.

I am committed to working with you and with others, both in the public and private sectors, to enhance our nation's library services and information systems. By examining the diverse needs of our population and by exploring ways to make the maximum use of new information technology, we can bring the rewards of learning to more and more Americans and ensure that our Nation's libraries continue to serve as a valuable source of knowledge and training. Most important, improving the Nation's library and information services may be one of the best investments we make in our campaign to end illiteracy in the United States.

My thanks to each of you for your efforts to make this upcoming Conference a success. I look forward to the reports and recommendations that will be issued when the Conference convenes in 1991.

Barbara joins me in saluting your dedication to this great cause -- one that means so much to our nation and is so close to our hearts. God bless you.



The White House Conference Process—Background Information

There have been several White House Conferences called in the United States in the last 100 years. These conferences have centered around the issues of conservation of natural resources, children and youth, the family unit, education and libraries. Conferences are designed to bring a collective grassroots energy and intellect into a group discussion and decision-making process. They "benefit" the issues and those citizens involved in and affected by the issues both directly and indirectly in that the conference itself draws attention to the issue while the discussions and decisions made during the conference shape the future.

Although there is no prescribed list of "musts" for conferences, there are some key factors listed in the professional literature that lend themselves to a more successful conference:

- concern for the socio-political climate during the conference years of planning;
- major effort to involve large numbers of citizens from throughout the United States;
- effort to insure diverse representation in the process;
- development of a process to insure appropriate study of and use of information from previous conferences;
- development and maintenance of a long range plan for dissemination and implementation of conference content and resolutions;
- maximum of delegates during the process for maximum success at all levels of conference discussion; and
- establishment of legislative agendas for the decade following the conference

White House Conferences are a valuable process and can provide information and interest for decades.

The 1979 White House Conference

The 1979, or the first White House Conference on Library and Information Services, had as its theme "Bringing Information to People." Its specific purpose was "to develop recommendations for further improvement of the nation's libraries and information centers and their use by the public. (Trezza 1978) The National Committee for Library and Information Services (NCLIS) was responsible for planning and conducting the conference. NCLIS also gathered and disseminated conference information following the conference including: the conference report for the President of the United States; reports sent to governmental agencies; and follow-up actions on resolutions.

Over 100,000 people were involved in the process from the grassroots level to the White House with over 3000 resolutions making it to the national conference.

Focusing on the overall theme of "Bringing Information to People" 806 delegates discussed five areas: personal needs, lifelong learning, organization and professions, governing society and international cooperation and understanding. From these discussions, the 3000 resolutions were narrowed down to 64 issues or resolutions that covered, among other areas:

- Goals and objectives for library and information services
- Intellectual freedom
- Literacy
- Public awareness
- Organization and finance
- Federal appropriations
- Pricing of Federal publications
- Technology
- Resource sharing
- Education
- Library networking
- Telecommunications
- School libraries
- Special constituent concerns for disabled
- International information exchange

An additional outcome of the conference was the White House Conference on Library and Information Services Task Force, (WHCLIST), an independent organization with a diverse membership of general public and library professionals. WHCLIST was organized:

1. To educate and instruct the public concerning library and information services;
2. To present discussion of financial needs and other issues relating thereto; and
3. To present full and fair presentations of pertinent facts concerning the status of resolutions adopted by the White House Conference to permit the public to form an independent judgement concerning such issues.

Without dealing with specific criticism or concerns about the first conference, it should be noted that it is imperative that the second conference build on the first conference in terms of: revisiting resolutions and their success, demise or continued relevance; contacting exemplary delegates for their continued involvement; evaluating the mechanisms for reporting and disseminating conference data; and developing a process for a decade of citizen involvement.

Content for this section includes information from Kay Harvey, "WHCLIS: an Evaluation," TWV, Fall 1989; A.F. Tregga, "Preparation for White House Conference on Library and Information Services," Bowker Annual, 23, 1978; and Patricia W. Berger, "Toward a National Information Policy," The Bottom Line, v3, n2, 1989.

Statutory Authority for the 1991 White House Conference

The White House Conference on Library and Information Services was authorized by Public Law 100-382 which includes the following statement of purpose:

"The purpose of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services shall be to develop recommendations for the further improvement of the library and information services of the nation and their use by the public..."

The Conference will draw together representatives of the American public, including library users, trustees and friends groups, civic leaders, lawmakers, librarians, and information providers to identify unmet library service needs, examine library and information service issues, and develop recommendations for future library and information services.

The statement of statutory purpose is simplified in the reports of the United States Senate and the United States House of Representatives which accompanied their joint resolutions authorizing the Conference. The Senate report states, "the purpose of this legislation is to provide a public forum within which recommendations can be developed for the further improvement of our nation's library and information services." The House report provides, "the purpose of this legislation is to assure that progress will continue toward developing coherent national policies for the development of our library and information resources."

To focus the energies and resources committed to the White House Conference on essential recommendations, three overarching themes have been established. The themes are library and information services for productivity; library and information services for literacy; and library and information services for democracy. Pursuit of these themes will ensure that the national Conference recommendations address pressing local, state, and national issues of concern to the President, Congress, and elected officials and guide the Nation to provide needed library and information services.

The national Conference will involve broad participation of the American public, including library users, trustees and friends groups, civic leaders, librarians, lawmakers, and information providers. Preparation for the Conference includes activities throughout the states with special state and regional conferences and procedures for the development of recommendations to be forwarded to the national Conference and for careful selection of delegates who will participate in that Conference. These preparatory steps for which federal funding has been appropriated are essential both to enable systematic development of recommendations from grass roots to the Conference and to build momentum of support for final Conference recommendations.

II. Texas Conference on Libraries and Information Services

- The 1991 Texas Conference

The 1991 Texas Conference

In July, 1991, our nation will have a special event to focus attention on a primary resource for the 21st Century. That event is the White House Conference on Library and Information Services. As a result of Public Law 100-382, the future course of the nation's libraries will be determined at the Conference to be held in Washington, D.C. The three themes for the Conference, as established by the enabling legislation, will be: Library and Information Services For Literacy, For Productivity and For Democracy.

As a part of the process leading up to the White House Conference, many states will hold regional conferences leading up to their state conferences. From each of these conferences delegates will be elected and priorities recommended for library issues within the three theme areas. These issues will be carried forward from the Texas Conference with the forty elected delegates to the National Conferences.

The Texas State Library has contracted with the Texas Library Association to plan, organize and conduct ten regional mini-conferences and one state conference. The Texas Library Association is a broad-based non profit organization dedicated to the betterment of all Texas libraries. The Texas Library Association has had extensive conference planning experience. Its annual conference is attended by 5,000+ persons each year. These annual conferences began in 1902.

The Texas State Conference on Libraries and Information Services will be held in Austin on January 4-5, 1991. One hundred and sixty delegates from all the communities in Texas will represent the general public, governmental officials, library trustees and other support groups and library and information professionals. These delegates will be elected at the ten regional meetings according to a prescribed formula that should also assure gender and ethnic representation.

Using the theme "Texas Libraries: Building Community Partnerships", regional mini-conferences are planned to be held in each of ten districts across the state from August through November 1990. The contemporary issues of the library in literacy, productivity and democracy will focus grassroots citizen participation in identifying needs and solutions. The speakers at each regional conference will be experts and scholars in each of the theme areas.

These meetings will provide an opportunity to create a cultural and educational awareness in at least 3500 Texas citizens of the role of libraries in literacy, productivity and democracy. The opportunity also exists to develop the Texas agenda for libraries for the rest of this century. With this platform libraries will be propelled toward the 21st Century with a far reaching impact for the priorities of Texas' future.

The delegates elected from the regional meetings will carry forward the issues and resolutions to the Texas Conference. Then the delegates elected at the State Conference will carry forward the platform from Texas to Washington, D.C.

Extensive planning has occurred to assure broad-based participation which represents the wide diversity of the Texas population. In all it is estimated that 5000+ persons will be involved throughout the State. Almost 400 Texans will be active at the Texas Conference.

In summary the goals of conference include:

1. To assure a broad base of ethnic and gender participation from each region of the State from government officials, library supporters, library professionals and library users.
2. To produce a minimum of 3500 Texas participants informed in the areas of literacy, productivity and democracy.
3. To hold a minimum of 10 regional mini-conferences in 10 districts throughout Texas.
4. To elect a pre-designated number of informed delegates from each regional meeting for a total of 160 Texans to attend the Texas Conference.
5. To hold a Texas White House Conference in Austin, Texas, January 4-5, 1991.
6. To define the role and future of libraries and information services in Texas in the areas of literacy, productivity and democracy through resolutions submitted by the delegate participants at the regional and Texas Conferences.

III. Texas Libraries and the Conferences

- Literacy Fact Sheet
- Productivity Fact Sheet
- Democracy Fact Sheet

LITERACY

Literacy is defined as the ability to read and write. *Illiteracy* is the inability to read and write. The inability to perform such tasks as reading street signs, instructions, or the written portion of a driver's license test is termed *functional illiteracy*.

The statements below are drawn from statistical reports of the 1980s. They reveal, in part, the breadth of literacy problems in Texas and the United States.

- ⇒ Among the 149 member nations of the United Nations, the U.S. ranks 48th in literacy.
- ⇒ Texas ranks 47th in literacy among the 50 states; only three states have a greater illiteracy problem than that which Texans face.
- ⇒ Thirty percent (30%) of the adults in the U.S. are functionally illiterate.
- ⇒ In 1988 the Texas Department of Commerce estimated that illiteracy cost Texas \$17.12 billion each year through lost productivity, unrealized tax revenue, welfare and costs associated with criminal activities.
- ⇒ One-third of Texas students drop out of high school before graduation.
- ⇒ Only 1 million of the 18.7 million adults in the southern United States who lack a high school diploma are enrolled in a literacy program or other adult education program.
- ⇒ Ninety percent (90%) of the inmates in the Texas Department of Corrections have not completed high school.
- ⇒ Eighty-five percent (85%) of all juveniles who appear before a judge have reading problems.
- ⇒ It takes an eighth grade reading level to be able to read labels on industrial cleaning products.
- ⇒ Children whose parents are functionally illiterate are twice as likely as other children to be functionally illiterate.
- ⇒ By the year 2000, 41% of the projected new jobs will require more than a high school diploma.

Texas

Libraries and Literacy

In a free society libraries make information accessible to the populations which they serve. If people are unable to read and understand the materials that are available, the library has not made these materials fully accessible. Libraries, as a major information source, are addressing both availability and accessibility issues.

- ⇒ Texas libraries promote reading for people of all ages.
- ⇒ The library is a center for lifelong learning.
- ⇒ The library is a place where adults can go to learn without embarrassment.
- ⇒ One hundred eighty-one Texas public libraries have some type of literacy program.
- ⇒ State and federal funds have enabled regional public library systems in Texas to fund library literacy projects since 1984.

The level of library involvement in literacy programs depends on many factors. The type of library, the size of the library and its staff, the size of the community, the library's location and its budget for literacy activities all play a role.

Texas libraries of all types - public, school, academic and special - can be involved in literacy programs. Some of the activities which can be offered include those which follow.

- ⇒ Provide materials for tutors.

Acknowledgments

This fact sheet was developed and written by Rhoda Goldberg, Assistant County Librarian, Harris County Public Library. The fact sheet was underwritten by the Texas Center for the Book at the Dallas Public Library. The Texas Library Association and the Texas Conference on Libraries and Information Services acknowledge with gratitude the contributions of both the Texas Center for the Book and Ms. Goldberg.

The Texas Conference on Libraries and Information Services is funded by monies awarded by the Texas State Library under P.L. 100-382 authorizing a White House Conference on Library and Information Services; and P.L. 98-480, the Library Services and Construction Act as amended.

- ⇒ Provide information about literacy programs.
- ⇒ Provide a variety of materials for adult new learners.
- ⇒ Provide material in a variety of formats to meet learner needs.
- ⇒ Provide library instruction for adult new learners.
- ⇒ Provide space for tutor training and tutor/student sessions.
- ⇒ Recruit tutors and students for literacy programs.
- ⇒ Organize library literacy programs or cooperate with other community groups in sponsoring literacy programs.
- ⇒ Provide inservice training for tutors.
- ⇒ Match tutors and students after interviews and assessment.
- ⇒ Assist management in workplace literacy projects.
- ⇒ Encourage parent involvement in their children's education.
- ⇒ Encourage parents to read to and with their children.
- ⇒ Participate in intervention programs designed to keep children in school.
- ⇒ Promote reading for pleasure.

Sources

Among the sources used in compiling this fact sheet were Richard A. Mendel's 1988 publication titled *Workforce Literacy in the South: A Report for the Sunbelt Institute*, Texas Literacy Council's *Planning for a Literate Workforce* and various fact sheets and articles. Additional information about sources used in preparation of the fact sheet is available from Laura and Anne Perkins, TCLIS Coordinators, 5750 Balcones Dr., Suite 110B, Austin, TX 78731.

Fact sheet courtesy of
Texas Center for the Book
at the Dallas Public Library

Literacy Anecdote

Maggie M., 31 and from Mexico, has been in the United States for eight years. Married, Maggie has two children and two teenaged stepchildren. At first her husband did not want her to learn English, but Maggie had attended college in Mexico for three years and wanted to be able to get a good job in the United States. She began English classes about two years ago with the Salvation Army program. She quickly progressed through Level 4. Maggie now works part time with a printing company and part time at the library where she helps conduct a bilingual parent/preschooler program. She also is taking a typing class. Last fall, Maggie became a certified tutor and last month began teaching a Level 1 class of twelve English as a Second Language students.

All In The Family...

Family literacy programs involve the parent and child learning together. Parents have the most influence in the lives of their children and by their example indicate to their children that reading is an important skill.

In literate families there is an unconscious transfer of positive ideas about reading from parents to children. The purpose of family literacy programs is to give non-reading families the opportunity to learn and model these positive reading behaviors. Libraries, with their large variety of materials, are particularly able to meet family literacy needs.

Further Reading...

- Berney, K. "Can Your Workers Read?" *Nation's Business* 76:26-28 +. October 1988.
- Buckley, W.F. "When You Know Your ABC's." *National Review* 41:62. October 27, 1989.
- Crooks, L. "Help America Banish Illiteracy." *Modern Maturity* 32:10-11. August/September 1989.
- Harman, David. *Illiteracy: A National Dilemma*. New York: Cambridge Book Company, 1987.
- Kozol, Jonathan. *Illiterate America*. New York: Doubleday, 1985.
- Miller, G.A. "The Challenge of Universal Literacy." *Science* 241:1293-1299. September 9, 1988.

PRODUCTIVITY

Productivity may be defined as the output of an average worker over a specified period of time in relation to the use of a given resource or input such as raw materials or energy. *Physical productivity* began when people learned to use tools. It is reflected in the industrial revolution, mass production and automation. *Biological productivity* is shown in the development of public health measures and in advances in medicine. *Intellectual productivity* includes problem solving, innovation, learning, creation, evaluation and reflection.

Some of the facts of productivity are those which follow.

- A steep increase in productivity has driven the rising standard of living in Western Europe and North America.
- More than 150 years ago, 97% of the U.S. population worked on farms to produce enough for all of us to eat; today it takes only 3% of the population. This represents a dramatic increase in productivity.
- To improve the economy and the balance of trade, productivity must increase. The average long term increase in productivity in the U.S. is 3%. In the second quarter of 1989, the increase was 2.7%.
- Information technology and the effective management of information resources are playing a significant role in reversing the declining growth rate in U.S. productivity.
- A great deal of the work done today is based on services, communications and information. It has been predicted that by the year 2000, 71% of the labor force in industrialized countries will work in the information and communications sectors of the economy.
- The greatest productivity gains can be realized by improving the productivity of knowledge workers, an emerging class of managerial and professional workers who create, use and communicate information.
- To be successful in most areas of the economy, a professional - teacher, corporate manager, librarian, accountant, scientist, physician, engineer, or other - requires access to information and the problem-solving tools.
- Libraries are uniquely equipped to provide information professionals and materials which will help build a more equitable, productive information society.

Texas

Libraries and Productivity

Texas has a gross national product of nearly 300 billion. This places it 13th among the economies of the world. The Texas work force numbered 7.51 million in December 1988 and grew to 7.52 million in November 1989. While the number of new Texas business incorporations declined from 44,000 in 1984, more than 34,000 were recorded in 1989. The state is a major agricultural exporter with almost half of the United States' farm exports leaving from Texas ports.

- The Texas economy declined in 1986 but began to stabilize in late 1987 and to show evidence of a statewide recovery in 1988, with the manufacturing sector leading the way.
- The current trend toward more industry diversification in Texas has generated a significant shift to high technology and other information-based industries.
- Texans have access to 469 public libraries and 159 academic libraries. Texas' school population of 3.2 million students is served by more than 6,000 school libraries and media centers.
- Texas public and academic libraries hold more than 77 million volumes. The Texas Education Agency's minimum accreditation standard for school libraries requires ten books and two audio-visual items per student.
- More than 900 special libraries in Texas exist to serve such clientele as individual businesses, churches, industry and other special groups.
- Libraries have both an economic effect and a service effect on the Texas economy. In 1987-88, Texas public, academic and special libraries spent more than 67 million to purchase books, periodicals and audio-visual materials.
- Fifteen Texas library networks, consortia and cooperative organizations exist to cut costs and aid efficient, statewide access to information with computer automated databases, interlibrary loans and lists of library holdings.
- Total 1988 city, county and school district tax support of Texas public libraries amounted to only \$8.99 per capita, less than one-half the price of a hardbacked book. Of 469 public libraries, 31 failed to meet minimum standards for adequacy of budget, staff, book collection and hours of operation.
- Texas libraries offer assistance from trained information specialists and efficient access to essential educational, informational, and recreational material for corporations, businesses, physicians, scholars, students, farmers, legislators, residents and school children.
- Texas libraries provide computerized databases which allow rapid access to current information on many subjects. Such databases are available for business or personal use.
- Libraries in Texas play a role in the economic revitalization of Texas by providing information to businesses, by offering centralized access to information about employment opportunities and professions to job seekers, and by contributing to the attractiveness of community services for individuals and businesses considering relocations in Texas.

Acknowledgments

This fact sheet was developed and written by Jo Anne Hawkins, Assistant Director for Public Service, The General Libraries, The University of Texas at Austin. The fact sheet was underwritten by the Texas Center for the Book at the Dallas Public Library. The Texas Library Association and the Texas Conference on Libraries and Information Services acknowledge with gratitude the contributions of both the Texas Center for the Book and Ms. Hawkins.

The Texas Conference on Libraries and Information Services is funded by monies awarded by the Texas State Library under P.L. 100-382 authorizing a White House Conference on Library and Information Services; and P.L. 98-480, the Library Services and Construction Act as amended.

Fact sheet courtesy of
Texas Center for the Book
at the Dallas Public Library

Increasing Productivity

Productivity may be increased by:

- Reducing or eliminating defects
- Bringing in new technologies
- Eliminating waste of motion, storage, or transportation
- Eliminating unnecessary processes and systems
- Creating simpler ways of doing something
- Making more useful products and better use of time
- Creating new products and services
- Retraining or reassigning workers

Further Reading

Bearman, Toni Carbo; Guynup, Polly; and Milevski, Sandra N. "Information and Productivity." *Journal of the American Society for Information Science* 36:369-375. 1985.

Brooks, W.T. "Productivity: Key to Growth." *Nation's Business* 77:99. November 1989.

Burck, C.G. "A Fresh Look at Productivity." *Fortune* 119:28. February 13, 1989.

Foust, Judith. "Economic Vitality: How Libraries Can Play a Key Role." *Bottom Line* 3:18-20. 1989.

Jablonski, M. and others. "Productivity, Age and Labor Composition Changes in the U.S." *Monthly Labor Review* 111:34-38. September 1988.

Weinberger, C.W. "Regaining the Productive Edge." *Forbes* 144:31. October 16, 1989.

"Will Our Kids live As Well As We Do?" *Changing Times* 43:38-39. March 1989.

Sources

Among sources used in compiling this fact sheet were an address made by Richard L. Van Horn at a 1986 conference titled *Higher Education and the New Technologies, a Focus on State Policy* and articles in *Journal of the American Society for Information Science* and *Library Trends*. Additional information about sources used in preparation of the fact sheet is available from Laura and Anne Perkins, TCLIS Coordinators, 5750 Balcones Dr., Suite 110B, Austin, TX 78731.

DEMOCRACY

Democracy means government by the people. Democracy expresses belief in the value and basic rights of the individual. These basic rights apply to an individual alone and to individuals in groups. Democracy also expresses belief in the capacity of individuals to conduct their lives in an informed and responsible way.

In a democracy, a rule of law is provided to protect the rights of the people and to ensure the appropriate and fair conduct of government. The rule of law also provides the conditions under which a democratic society can thrive.

A democracy will flourish only where its people have access to the recorded knowledge necessary for making informed judgments and good laws.

American democracy — large, varied and complex — is dependent on recorded knowledge stored and made available through many formats.

- *Books and periodicals.* More than 50,000 new book titles are published in the U.S. each year; more than 700,000 are published worldwide. More than 120,000 important periodicals are published worldwide. Government publications, theses and dissertations, microforms and other media add even more.
- *Online databases.* In January 1990, more than 4,400 online databases were available
- *Archives and other records.* There are virtually millions of document files (both manual and electronic) held by archives and records centers in corporations, small businesses, government and other non-profit agencies.

Recorded knowledge has many uses in a democracy. Three of these uses are especially important.

- Knowledge used for jobs, decision-making and other practical needs in everyday life and business.
- Knowledge used for intellectual growth through schooling and self-education.
- Knowledge used for aesthetic and emotional development and for entertainment.

Information and information access are vital in a democracy.

- Information has become so important in American democracy that a large and growing part of the U.S. workforce is engaged in information-related occupations.

(continued on back of page)

Texas

People, Libraries, Service

The current population of Texas is nearly 17 million. As the state continues to grow it is expected that the population will be more than 19 million by the year 2000. Additional population facts follow.

- Almost 43 per cent of the population lives in 19 major urban areas (100,000 or more) and this percentage is expected to increase.
- Not quite one-half of the Texas population is in the age group 18-44 years old.
- Ethnic diversity in Texas is broad, and some ethnic groups are growing at impressive rates. In 1987, one-third of the population consisted of Hispanics (22.8%) and African-Americans (12.1%). These proportions will be even larger by the year 2000.
- Significant numbers of Texas residents live at or below the poverty level. Census figures from 1980 placed 14.5% of the Texas population below the poverty level.

Texas Libraries

Texas has nearly 7,500 libraries: 159 academic, 469 public, 920 special and 5,904 school libraries.

The largest number of library personnel work in a small proportion of the libraries of the state. Academic libraries have more than 3,500 workers. Public library personnel number nearly 4,500; of these, nearly 1,100 are found in the larger libraries. There are some 3,700 school librarians serving the more than 5,900 school libraries in the state.

Ninety-two per cent of today's Texas population is served by Texas public library systems and local libraries; eight per cent or 1.2 million Texans do not have library service available.

With a Texas state standard set at only four items (four books, periodicals, or other resources) per person, the average number of items per capita in the ten Texas library systems ranges from 2.1 (South Texas Library System, West Texas Library System) and 3.5 (Trans-Pecos Library System). The statewide average number is 2.8 items per capita.

More than 1,177,000 Texans in 62 counties live in areas without library service. The largest number of counties

without service are in sparsely settled areas in south and west Texas. The largest actual concentration of underserved Texans occurs in the counties of central and northeast Texas.

Disadvantaged Texans present special cases for library service.

- As of 1980 federal census, there were more than 2 million Texans living with income below the poverty level. This included more than 272,189 elderly and 791,288 children in poverty.
- In two Texas library system areas (South Texas Library System and Trans-Pecos Library System), poverty categories ranged from 21% to 33% of the total population. Those with limited English were almost 14%. The current census may see these figures move upward.

Per Capita Support

An examination of per capita tax support for libraries shows the following...

State	Local	State
New York	\$17.92	\$4.10
California	15.41	1.21
Florida	10.69	.71
TEXAS	8.99	.33

Democracy

(continued from front)

- Information access has become so essential in American democracy that systems of libraries and information agencies have been created. There are more than 30,000 public, academic and special libraries; an estimated 60,000 school libraries swell the total number of libraries to more than 90,000.

When communities and groups of Americans are denied access to recorded knowledge, they are subjected to information poverty and illiteracy; and as such they are hindered in conducting their lives in a manner necessary to a democratic society.

Underpinning Freedom...

The Revolution of 1989 in Eastern Europe is one of the most thrilling and amazing political events of this -- or any -- generation. It is a revolution for democracy fought not with guns and bombs but with words and ideas.

It is the open exchange of words and ideas that keeps a nation free and democratic. That has been the goal of American libraries since the founding of this country's first public library by Benjamin Franklin in 1731. ---A.W.D.

Acknowledgments

This fact sheet was developed and written by Fran Miksa, Professor, Graduate School on Libraries and Information Science, University of Texas at Austin. The fact sheet was underwritten by the Texas Center for the Book at the Dallas Public Library. The Texas Library Association and the Texas Conference on Libraries and Information Services acknowledge with gratitude the contributions of both the Texas Center for the Book and Dr. Miksa.

The Texas Conference on Libraries and Information Services is funded with monies awarded by the Texas State Library under P.L. 100-382 authorizing a White House Conference on Library and Information Services; and P.L. 98-480, the Library Services and Construction Act as amended.

Sources

Among sources used in compiling this fact sheet were *The Long Range Plan for Statewide Library Development in Texas, 1990-1993*, a 1989 publication of the Texas State Library; *The Paradoxes of Freedom* by Sidney Hook; and *American Library Directory, 1989-1990*. Additional information about sources used in preparation of the fact sheet is available from Laura and Anne Perkins, TCLIS Coordinators, 5750 Balcones Dr., Suite 110B, Austin, TX 78731.

Fact Sheet courtesy of
Texas Center for the Book
at the Dallas Public Library

IV. Involvement in the Process

- Delegates to the Conference: The White House
- Delegates to the Conference: The Texas Conference
- Delegate Nomination Form—Texas
- Participation in the Overall Process
- Beyond the Conferences into the 90s

Delegates to the Conference: The White House

A goal of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services is involvement of large numbers of people throughout the nation in a process identifying and addressing library and information services issues, leading to development of recommendations for the further improvement of library and information services and their use by the public. Throughout the process, there should be opportunities for participation by all segments of our nation's diverse population, with special efforts made to involve potential users of library and information services.

Public Law 100-382, which established the White House Conference on Library and Information Services, specifies that the Conference is composed of: (quoted)

"(1) representatives of professional library and information personnel and individuals who support or furnish volunteer services to libraries and information services centers, from all age groups and walks of life, and members of the general public;

"(2) representatives of local, statewide, regional and national institutions, agencies, organizations, and associations which provide library and information services to the public;

"(3) representatives of educational institutions, agencies, organizations, and associations (including professional and scholarly associations for the advancement of education and research);

"(4) individuals with special knowledge of, and special competence in, technology as it may be used for the improvement of library and information services; and

"(5) representatives of Federal, State and local governments."

—Public Law 100-382, Sec. 2. (b).

The Delegate Selection process to take place at the Texas Conference for the White House Conference will be very similar to that used at the Regional Meetings. Texas has been assigned thirty-two (32) delegates by the National Commission on Libraries and Information Services.

1. Four caucuses will be held, coinciding with the four categories of delegates, on the final day of the conference. Each caucus will elect six members of its group to be delegates to the White House Conference and six alternates.
2. Each delegate to the National Conference may be counted in only one of the four delegate categories outlined above. Prior to his election, each candidate for a National delegate seat shall declare the category of their participation. Each candidate should provide sufficient biographical information, including that concerning their principle occupation, to support inclusion in the category selected. The delegate's category at the time of election or selection shall continue through the White House Conference meeting in July, 1991, even if the delegate's status has changed. For example, a delegate who is an elected official at the time of election as a delegate but later might be defeated and no longer holds office would remain a delegate to the National Conference in the category of government official.
3. Nomination forms must be submitted by 5:00 p.m. of the preceding day. Individuals may nominate themselves or someone else. Both delegates, and alternates, may be nominated and anyone may nominate regardless of the category they represent, i.e., a public librarian may nominate an elected official to be considered for election as a White House Conference delegate. A nominee must be present at the Texas Conference election to be elected as a delegate to the White House Conference. Members of the Texas Library Association Steering Committee, and Program, Publicity, Delegate Selection, Resolutions and Local Arrangements Committees are eligible for nomination and for appointment or election to be delegates.
4. One hour will be assigned before the election takes place for the nominees to speak to their nomination.
5. Ballots will be distributed to each caucus listing nominees from that caucus only. Each nominee's name, location of residence, occupation, sex and ethnic group will be provided on the ballot. Only delegates may vote and delegates may only vote within their caucus category; i.e. elected officials may only vote at the caucus for elected officials. The vote will be for the number of delegates assigned to that caucus.
6. Election is by plurality. The Delegate Selection Committee will tally the votes and announce the names of the delegates and alternates.

7. The Delegate Selection Committee is responsible for the appointment of eight delegates and eight alternates to the White House Conference, chosen to ensure that the Texas delegation represents the diverse population of the state. Only delegates, alternate delegates and conference planning committee members, including members of the Steering, Program, Publicity, Delegate Selection, Resolutions and Local Arrangements Committees, but not of subcommittees, attending the Texas Conference are eligible.
8. The thirty-two alternate delegates, twenty-four elected by the four caucuses and eight appointed by the Delegate Selection Committee, will not be assigned to delegates. If a delegate is unable to attend the White House Conference, the Delegate Selection Committee will select a delegate from the alternates in that category.

Eight alternate delegates, two from each category may attend the White House Conference in addition to the thirty-two delegates, at their own expense.

DISPUTES

Disputes at the state level regarding delegate selection shall be resolved by the TCLIS Steering Committee.

DELEGATE AND ALTERNATE VALIDATION

The Director of the Texas State Library shall validate the election, selection or appointment of National delegates and alternates by reporting the name, address, telephone number, category of participation and method of selection for each person. The validation report must be made to White House Conference staff no later than May 1, 1991.

DELEGATE AND ALTERNATE CREDENTIALING

In order to be credentialed by the White House Conference Advisory Committee, delegates and alternates must agree to:

- A. Review all documents and information sent to them relating to the White House Conference;
- B. Participate in the entire National Conference beginning July 9, 1991 and ending July 13, 1991;
- C. Participate in any delegate preparation meetings scheduled by the TCLIS Steering Committee prior to the National Conference.

White House Conference Staff shall review the validation report from each state and issue an official credential to each delegate and alternate. Staff will refer any questions or problems to the White House Conference Advisory Committee Delegate Credentials Subcommittee.

DELEGATE EXPENSES FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

Delegate expenses will be reimbursed for travel expenses and per diem in accordance with Federal Government practice. Eight alternate delegates may attend the Conference, but will receive no reimbursement.

DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES FROM STATES AND TERRITORIES

Each state or territory may send to the national Conference the number of delegates and alternates listed on the attached.

For states, the number of delegates is the total number of the State's Senators and Representatives rounded up to the next number divisible by four. The rounding is done so that the state can send an equal number of delegates in each of the four delegate categories established in Public Law 100-382. The number of alternates is one-fourth the number of delegates, rounded up to the next number divisible by four so that a state, if it chooses, can have an equal number of alternates for each of the four delegate categories.

Territories, except Puerto Rico, each have four delegates and four alternates. Puerto Rico, because of its population, is assigned the same number of delegates and alternates it would have if it were a state.

DELEGATES FROM AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES

American Indian Tribes will be represented by a total of four delegates and four alternates, following the delegate categories established in Public Law 100-382.

DELEGATES FROM FEDERAL LIBRARY COMMUNITY

The Federal library community, including the Armed Forces library community, will be represented by four delegates and four alternates, following the delegate categories in Public Law 100-382.

HONORARY DELEGATES

The White House Conference Advisory Committee shall determine the number of Honorary Delegates and may appoint Honorary Delegates in these and other categories:

- Members of Congress
- Governors of states and territories
- Presidents of national library and information science associations and related trade organizations
- Representatives of the Executive Branch of the Federal Government
- Librarians of the National Libraries (Library of Congress, National Library of Agriculture, National Library of Medicine)
- Current and former members of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science
- Members of the Advisory Committee for the White House Conference on Library and Information Services
- Other representatives of the private sector

Honorary delegates have the right to speak, but not to vote, in Conference sessions.

CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE LIBRARY AGENCIES

Because of their responsibilities in the states for statewide development of library and information services, Chief Officers of State Library Agencies should be designated as ex-officio delegates with the right to speak, but not to vote, in Conference sessions, unless designated by their state as a delegate.

OBSERVERS

Sessions of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services are open to observers, limited only by the capacity of meeting rooms.

Delegates to the Conference: The Texas Conference

The Texas Delegate Selection Committee is committed to the selection of delegates to the Texas and White House Conferences on Libraries and Information Services who represent the cultural, ethnic and racial diversity of the State of Texas. The Delegate Selection Committee, the regional liaisons to the Committee and all persons attending the regional meetings and state conference, bear a responsibility to nominate and elect delegates who represent the diverse population of the state.

1. One hundred sixty delegates will attend the Texas Conference; 140 will be elected at regional conferences and 20 will be appointed by the Delegate Selection Committee. There will be 160 alternate delegates elected and appointed to closely match the distribution of delegates.
2. Regional conferences to elect delegates will be held in each of the 10 Texas Library Association districts. The Texas Library Association districts encompass the same geographic area as the 10 public library systems in Texas. See attached for the counties which are in each district/system.
3. Each of the 10 regions will elect four delegates, one from each of the designated categories. This will represent 40 delegates.

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION PROFESSIONALS

Participants from the library and information profession shall be persons who, at the time they are selected as delegates, are employed in library and information services in the public or private sector. Included in this category are archivists, library consultants, library educators, publishers and information vendors. Manufacturers and suppliers of library furniture and equipment are not included in this category.

INDIVIDUALS WHO CURRENTLY SUPPORT LIBRARIES

Participants who are currently active library and information services supporters include:

- persons who at the time of the National Conference will be serving as library trustees;
- members of Friends of the Library groups; and
- other persons having policy making responsibilities or authority over a library of any type. Examples are members of the governing bodies and administrators of elementary and secondary schools (such as state or local school board members or principals of schools), colleges and universities (such as members of college boards of trustees or boards of regents), and administrators of non-governmental organizations with special libraries and information centers (such as corporate officers, and hospital administrators).

FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Participants who are currently Federal, State or local government officials include elected or appointed persons such as Members of Congress, state legislators, county commissioners, city council members, staff of elected or appointed officials, members of boards of government agencies (such as education, transportation, telecommunications, human services, corrections and law enforcement, natural resources, the courts, etc.). Excluded from this category are library and information services practitioners and board members, because they are included in other categories.

THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Participants who are representative of the general public are persons who are not currently employed in library and information services, or not currently involved in the governance or support of library and information service, and are not a government official.

4. One hundred delegate positions will be allocated to regions according to their population size. The Steering Committee will determine from which categories these delegates must be elected.
5. The Delegate Selection Committee will appoint 20 delegates and alternates from the state population as a whole, to ensure balance among the delegates to the state conference. Cultural, racial and ethnic balance as well as any inequities resulting from the decentralized selection process will be addressed by these appointments.
6. Delegates will be elected at the meeting in their region. If there is more than one meeting in a region, elections will take place at the final meeting, for the entire region.

A Chair and Vice-Chair must be selected for purposes of the election, who will conduct the election. The Chair and Vice-Chair may not be nominees.

7. Nomination forms will be available at the beginning of the regional meeting. Nomination forms will also have been distributed through organizations and mailings and may be brought to the meeting.
8. Individuals may nominate themselves or someone else. An individual does not have to be present to be nominated or elected. Nominations may be mailed, but for consideration at the meeting must reach the Texas Library Association office three days before the meeting in their region at which the election will take place. Same-day nominations must be submitted by noon.

The Delegate Selection liaison has a responsibility to ensure that there are a sufficient number of nominations in each category to fill both the delegate and the alternate positions allocated to those categories.

9. One hour will be assigned after the deadline for nominations so that nominees present may make a statement on their qualifications to serve as a delegate.
10. A ballot will be distributed to all present who are qualified to vote at that regional meeting. The ballot will be divided into the four categories of delegates with the following information:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Ethnic Group</u>
Mary Smith	Huntsville	Librarian	Female	Hispanic

11. Everyone present who is a resident in that region, and is 12 years of age or older, may vote. Each individual votes for the number of delegates assigned in each category.

Example: Big Country region has 7 delegates: 2 librarians, 2 library supporters, 1 elected official and 2 from the general public. Each individual voting would cast seven votes, two for librarians, two for library supporters, one for an elected official and two for members of the general public.

In casting this ballot, the voters should consider the cultural, racial and ethnic balance of the region, such that their delegation will be representative in this respect.

12. Election is by plurality. An election committee made up of a Co-Chair of the Delegate Selection Committee, and/or Delegate Selection Committee member(s) for that region, who may also be the regional liaison to that Committee, and the Chair of the meeting will tally the votes and make an announcement of delegates and alternates at the meeting.
13. Alternates will not be assigned to delegates. If a delegate is unable to attend the Texas Conference, the Delegate Selection Committee will select someone from the pool of alternates from that region and category to serve as a delegate.
14. In the event that an insufficient number of nominations is submitted at the regional meeting to produce the required number of elected delegates and alternates, the Delegate Selection Committee, assisted by the regional liaison, will appoint the number of delegates sufficient to meet the requirement for this region. The Committee will take into account the cultural, racial and ethnic balance of that region in making these appointments.

Assignment of Delegates for Texas Conference

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>SYSTEM NAME</u>	<u>% POPULATION</u>	<u>DELEGATES</u>
-----------------	--------------------	---------------------	------------------

District 1	Big Country	2.86	4 + 3 =	7
District 2	Texas Panhandle	2.33	4 + 2 =	6
District 3	Central Texas	9.98	4 + 10 =	14
District 4	South Texas	9.06	4 + 9 =	13
District 5	Northeast Texas	20.16	4 + 20 =	24
District 6	Texas Trans-Pecos	3.70	4 + 4 =	8
District 7	North Texas	10.82	4 + 11 =	15
District 8	Houston Area	27.06	4 + 27 =	31
District 9	West Texas	4.48	4 + 4 =	8
District 10	San Antonio Area	9.55	4 + 10 =	14

1980 U.S. Census Population Estimates

Assignment of Delegates to Categories

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>PROFESSIONALS</u>	<u>SUPPORTERS</u>	<u>OFFICIALS</u>	<u>PUBLIC</u>
-----------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------	---------------

1	2	2	1	2
2	2	2	1	1
3	3	3	5	3
4	3	3	3	4
5	6	6	6	6
6	2	2	2	2
7	4	4	4	3
8	8	7	8	8
9	2	2	2	2
10	3	4	3	4

Counties in Each Texas Library Association District

District 1 - Big Country Library System:

Brown, Callahan, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Crockett, Eastland, Fisher, Haskell, Irion, Jones, Kent, Kimble, Knox, Mason, McCulloch, Menard, Mitchell, Nolan, Reagan, Runnels, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Taylor, Throckmorton, Tom Green.

District 2 - Texas Panhandle Library System:

Armstrong, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Collingsworth, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Gray, Hall, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hutchinson, Lipscomb, Moore, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler.

District 3 - Central Texas Library System:

Bastrop, Bell, Blanco, Bosque, Brazos, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Coryell, Falls, Fayette, Freestone, Grimes, Hamilton, Hays, Hill, Lampasas, Lee, Leon, Limestone, Llano, Madison, McLennan, Milam, Mills, Robertson, San Saba, Travis, Washington, Williamson.

District 4 - South Texas Library System

Aransas, Bee, Brooks, Calhoun, Cameron, DeWitt, Duval, Goliad, Gonzales, Hidalgo, Jackson, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kenedy, Kleberg, Lavaca, Live Oak, McMullen, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Victoria, Webb, Willacy, Zapata.

District 5 - Northeast Texas Library System:

Anderson, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Cooke, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt, Wood.

District 6 - Texas Trans-Pecos Library System:

Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell.

District 7 - North Texas Library System:

Archer, Baylor, Childress, Clay, Cottle, Denton, Erath, Foard, Hardeman, Hood, Jack, Johnson, Montague, Palo Pinto, Parker, Somervell, Tarrant, Wichita, Wilbarger, Wise, Young.

District 8 - Houston Area Library System:

Angelina, Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Colorado, Fort Bend, Galveston, Hardin, Harris, Houston, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Montgomery, Nacogdoches, Newton, Orange, Polk, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, Shelby, Trinity, Tyler, Walker, Waller, Wharton.

District 9 - West Texas Library System:

Andrews, Bailey, Borden, Cochran, Crane, Crosby, Dawson, Dickens, Ector, Floyd, Gaines, Garza, Glasscock, Hale, Hockley, Howard, King, Lamb, Loving, Lubbock, Lynn, Martin, Midland, Motley, Terry, Upton, Ward, Winkler, Yoakum.

District 10 - San Antonio Area Library System:

Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Dimmit, Edwards, Frio, Gillespie, Guadalupe, Karnes, Kendall, Kerr, Kinney, La Salle, Maverick, Medina, Real, Uvalde, Val Verde, Wilson, Zavala.

Number of Delegates From States and Territories

	<i>Delegates</i>	<i>Alternates</i>		<i>Delegates</i>	<i>Alternates</i>
Alabama	12	4	New Mexico	8	4
Alaska	4	4	New York	36	12
Arizona	8	4	North Carolina	16	4
Arkansas	8	4	North Dakota	4	4
California	48	16	Ohio	24	8
Colorado	8	4	Oklahoma	8	4
Connecticut	8	4	Oregon	8	4
Delaware	4	4	Pennsylvania	28	8
Florida	24	8	Rhode Island	4	4
Georgia	12	4	South Carolina	8	4
Hawaii	4	4	South Dakota	4	4
Idaho	4	4	Tennessee	12	4
Illinois	24	8	Texas	32	8
Indiana	12	4	Utah	8	4
Iowa	8	4	Vermont	4	4
Kansas	8	4	Virginia	12	4
Kentucky	12	4	Washington	12	4
Louisiana	12	4	West Virginia	8	4
Maine	4	4	Wisconsin	12	4
Maryland	12	4	Wyoming	4	4
Massachusetts	16	4	District of Columbia	4	4
Michigan	20	8	Puerto Rico	8	4
Minnesota	12	4	Guam	4	4
Mississippi	8	4	American Samoa	4	4
Missouri	12	4	Virgin Islands	4	4
Montana	4	4	Trust Territory of		
Nebraska	8	4	Pacific Islands	4	4
Nevada	4	4	American Indian Tribes	4	4
New Hampshire	4	4	Federal Libraries	4	4
New Jersey	16	4			
			Total	628	276

TEXAS CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES
NOMINATION FORM

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE:

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE #: (Home) _____ (Work) _____

CATEGORY: Check One Only

- ☐ Library and information professionals
☐ Individuals currently supporting libraries
☐ Federal, state, local government officials
☐ General public

SEX: ☐ Male ☐ Female

ETHNIC GROUP: ☐ White ☐ Black ☐ Hispanic ☐ Asian ☐ Other

AGE: ☐ Under 25 Years ☐ 25-60 Years ☐ 60+ Years

OCCUPATION: _____

SPECIAL COMMENTS: (i.e., interested in services to handicapped/deaf; literacy tutor, archivist, etc.) This information will assist the Delegate Selection Committee in selecting additional delegates and alternates.

Mail completed Nomination Form to:

Texas Library Association
3355 Bee Cave Road, Suite #603
Austin, Texas 78746
512/328-1518

Participation in the Overall Process

There are number of ways that Texans may participate in the Texas Conference Process without becoming involved in delegate selection. These ways include:

- contacting regional co-chairs to aid in planning the regional mini-conferences;
- working with regional committees during the mini-conferences at registration, voting, resolution or delegate discussion, refreshments, etc;
- sponsoring portions of the mini-conferences or the state conference;
- working with citizen groups or as individuals to develop resolutions for the conferences, local or state;
- contributing to the data being collected for delegate information packets;
- suggesting names of possible delegates;
- suggesting names of specialists that could be used as resources people during local or state conferences;

For information on how to begin involvement see the Personnel section of this document for TCLIS Conference Coordinators phone numbers.

For information on possibilities for involvement following the conference process see the section entitled "Beyond the Conferences: Into the 90s."

Beyond the Conferences: Into the 90s

One goal of White House Conference planners is to keep citizen delegates committed and active a minimum of one year following the July, 1991 White House Conference. Texas community and state conference planners have a similar goal in that local delegates to the state conference also will be encouraged and invited to remain active in their various areas.

Involvement after the conferences, however, should be as structured as involvement prior to and during conferences with committee member, conferee and delegate training including specific information on how interest or activity can be maintained.

Although individual communities will work with interested participants in a variety of ways appropriate to their area, some possible methods of involvement include:

- Packets of information and invitations to join existing Friends groups.
- Lists of various types of libraries that need Friends groups or involved citizen groups.
- Names and addresses of officials and legislators along with summary information on library and information legislative issues.
- Summary job descriptions of area library boards with instructions on how to serve.
- Trustee information on the local, state and national levels.
- Creation of local "Citizen Action Groups" or Community Advisory Committees for grassroots support of local area library and information groups.
- Designation of area liaisons for various aspects such as press relations or government representation.
- Formation of speaker's groups that can present programs to groups (Kiwanis, etc.), on area library needs.
- Establishment of citizen's council with representatives from private industry and community groups such as an agricultural representative, a restaurant owner, a city official, etc.

Citizen groups, councils, action committees, etc., could:

- Provide speakers to other groups.
- Represent the library to the press, to the city, to the county.
- Coordinate budget or legislative needs.
- Advise on community needs for information.
- Disseminate available library information and library needs to the community.
- Provide expert consulting.
- Advise in decision-making as informed and educated board, council members or trustees.

V. Resolutions

- Resolutions
- Procedures for Preparing Resolutions
- Official Resolution Form

Resolutions

One of the major strengths of the national, state and local conference process is the development of statements or resolutions. These resolutions reflect the issues of concern to individual citizens, citizen groups, governmental entities, institutions, and business and industry. These issues may deal with libraries and information services in a multitude of ways, but specifically they will deal with how these institutions or environments relate to literacy, productivity and democracy into the 21st century.

White House Conference publications have suggested the following areas or topics that resolutions may relate to:

- How Library and information services can provide business and industry (and especially small business) improved access to needed information;
- How to insure access to new information technologies;
- How to meet the information and other needs of senior citizens, the disabled, the disadvantaged, the functionally illiterate and those whose primary language is not English;
- How to use new technologies more effectively to serve learners;
- Training and education programs in penal institutions;
- How to improve services through cooperation with the private sector;
- How to make use of technology to store, analyze and transmit information needed by the public and by government decision-makers; and
- How to help information users sift through an ever-expanding information supply, extracting what is useful, reliable and timely.

Following the conference process, public reports will be issued and recommendations will be submitted to the Congress and the President. Additional ways that resolutions will be used include: program content for local, state and national conferences; publications concerning the resolution and how different groups interpret their intent; legislative agendas and background information for the setting of institutional or citizen group goals and objectives, to name but a few possibilities.

Individuals or groups may submit resolutions to either their regional conferences or to the state conference. For information on who to send resolutions to, please see the Personnel section of this book for regional co-chair's names and numbers, or for the Texas Conference Coordinator's phone number and address.

Procedures and forms for resolutions follow this section.

Procedures for Preparing Resolutions

To facilitate the work of the Resolutions Committee, the following procedures must be carried out:

1. Resolutions may be submitted by discussion groups or by caucuses.
 - a. Resolutions may originate in either a discussion group or a regional or library-related meeting.
 - b. Resolutions may be submitted by special caucuses. All such resolutions must be signed by at least one official delegate attending the special caucus.
 - c. Each discussion group or caucus will be limited to four resolutions.
2. One copy of each resolutions—bearing the appropriate original signature or signatures—must be submitted to the Resolutions Committee on the Official Resolution Form. Copies of the form will be available at the Information Desk.
3. Each resolution must be precise and must address only one problem. The Resolutions Committee will not accept any resolution unless all required parts are completed.
4. Each group should rank its own resolutions in order of priority with number one being the highest priority.
5. Each resolution must be appropriate for one of the three theme areas: democracy, literacy, productivity.
6. Resolutions must be submitted to the Resolutions Committee Chair by 6:30 p.m. of Day 1.

Suggested Format for Resolution (according to *Robert's Rules*)

Complete in order suggested:

Whereas,

Whereas,

therefore be it
Resolved, That

further
Resolved, That

_____ ; and

_____ ;

_____ ; and be it

_____ .

State Meetings
Official Resolution Form

Resolution Priority _____ Date

Name of Group _____ Name of Group Leader

Theme Area: _____Democracy _____Literacy _____Productivity

Funding Level: _____Local _____State _____Federal _____Other

Please use a separate form for each resolution. The Resolutions Committee will accept only those resolutions on which all required parts have been completed.

RESOLUTION (The resolution should state clearly the problem to be solved with recommendations for solutions.)

Signature

Print Name

Position/Title

Signed by chairman of the discussion group or an official delegate attending the special caucus.

A resolution passed by a special caucus must be signed on the reverse by official delegates attending the special caucus and endorsing the resolution.

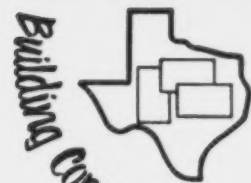
Assistance in preparing resolutions will be available at the Information Desk.

VI. Publicity

The Following clip art logos include those produced for the White House Conference and those produced for the Texas Conference. These designs allow for diversity in the publicity done at the national, state and local levels.

- Texas Conference Logos
- White House Conference Logos

TEXAS LIBRARIES



Building Community Partnerships

LITERACY
PRODUCTIVITY
DEMOCRACY

TEXAS
LIBRARIES



*Building
Community
Partnerships*

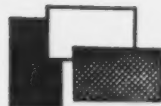
TEXAS LIBRARIES

Building Community Partnerships



*Building Community
Partnerships*

TEXAS
LIBRARIES



Building Community Partnerships

Building Community Partnerships



LITERACY · PRODUCTIVITY · DEMOCRACY

TEXAS LIBRARIES



Building Community Partnerships



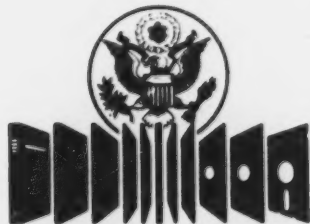
Building Community Partnerships

LITERACY · PRODUCTIVITY · DEMOCRACY

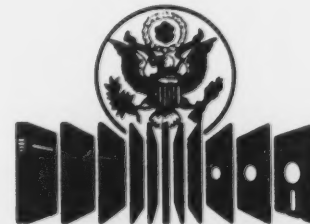




**THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES
1991**



**THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES
1991**



**THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES
1991**



**THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES
1991**



**THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES
1991**

VII. Personnel

- Texas Library Association
- Statewide Committees
- Texas Regional Committee Co-Chairs
- TCLIS Conference Coordinators
- TCLIS Organization Chart

Texas Library Association

The Texas Library Association is the contracting agent for the Texas Conference. As such it has organized its members into the Texas Conference on Libraries and Information Services (TCLIS) committee structure. TLA offices act as a support and information clearinghouse for TCLIS Committees and the TCLIS Conference Coordinator.

Staff responsibilities are as follows:

Pat Smith	Overall Project Manager
Conference Coordinator	Coordinates project including Regional meetings and State Conference.
Kathy Pustejovsky	Publications such as <i>TLACast</i>
Cindy Boyle	Accounting and finances including reimbursements, invoices and payments
Elise Wright	Incoming calls. Familiar with TCLIS personnel. Has access to TCLIS documents. Handles TCLIS mail.

Additional staff at the TLA offices will answer your questions quickly, refer them or hold them for the Conference Coordinator, refer them to a committee member or contact the necessary people for you.

The TLA Executive Board, as the contractor for the Texas State Library, is the final authority for TCLIS.

Patricia Doyle is the TLA President through April, 1990. Charles Harrell will serve as TLA President through the regional meetings and state conference.

All questions should be directed to 512/328-1518.

TCLIS Committee Responsibility and Membership

Hundreds of people are involved in the "Road to the White House" Conference. These people include librarians, city and county elected officials, administrators, and citizens to name but a few. Most of those involved are divided into work groups or committees. The following lists describe those groups, their members and the committee responsibilities.

Steering Committee

- Oversees all the activities of the Texas Conference on Libraries and Information Services
- Oversees efforts to raise funds for the Conference
- Serves as liaison to the various subcommittees
- Oversees the preparation and monitoring of the budget
- Supervises the activities of the Conference Coordinator
- Oversees the creation or adaptation of position papers and fact sheets
- Serves as the follow-up committee to ensure implementation of the resolutions and actions of the Texas Conference
- Reports to the TLA Executive Board
- Selects committee members, moderators/facilitators, and trainers.

Members

Linda Allmand, Director
Fort Worth Public Library
(H) 701 Timberview Court
Fort Worth, Texas 76112
(W) 817/870-7706
(H) 496-6169
(FAX) 870-7734

Carol Bartz
(H) 1705 E. Texas Avenue
Baytown, Texas 77520
(H) 713/420-1517
(FAX) 427-8989

Carol M. Black
Lamar University-Port Arthur
(H) 1810 32nd Street
Nederland, Texas 77627
(W) 409/983-4921
(H) 722-0604
(FAX) 983-4921 x. 388

Alvin Cage
SFA State University Library
(W) Box 13055 SFA Station
Nacogdoches, Texas 75962
(W) 409/568-1414
(H) 569-4117
(FAX) 568-4117

Luis Chaparro
El Paso Community College
(H) 1412 Oakdale
El Paso, Texas 79925
(W) 915/594-2250
(H) 778-4805
(FAX)

Elizabeth Crabb
Northeast Texas Library System
(W) 15523 El Estado
Dallas, Texas 75248
(W) 214/205-2566
(H) 233-4382
(FAX) 205-2523

Karl T. Gruben
Vinson & Elkins Library
(W) 1001 Fannin, Suite 3055
Houston, Texas 77002
(W) 713/651-2678
(H) 864-0170
(FAX) 651-2346

Carol Hamner, Abilene ISD
(W) 2800 N. 6th
Abilene, Texas 79603
(W) 915/677-1731 x. 108
(H) 677-7784

David Henington, Co-Chair
Director, Houston Public Library
(H) 6225 San Felipe
Houston, Texas 77057
(W) 713/247-2700
(H) 780-3798
(FAX) 247-3531

Frances Jones
West Texas State University
(W) Cornette Library
Box 748 W.T. Station
Canyon, Texas 79016-0748
(W) 806/656-2225
(H) 351-1464

June Kahler
Texas Education Agency
(H) 9703 Kendal Drive
Austin, Texas 78753
(W) 512/463-9660
(H) 836-7529
(FAX) 463-9838

Thomas McLaren, Co-Chair
McLaren Resource, Inc.
(W) 117 Ferguson Street
Tyler, Texas 75702
(W) 214/593-7064
(H) 581-1479
(FAX) 593-3866

Connie Moore
(H) 6306 Wilbur Drive
Austin, Texas 78757
(H) 512/453-6186

Margaret Irby Nichols
University of North Texas
(H) 2514 Royal Lane
Denton, Texas 76201
(H) 382-9777
(FAX) 565-6520

Ramiro Salazar
San Antonio Public Library
(H) 800 Babcock, Apt. R-3
San Antonio, Texas 78201
(W) 512/299-7790
(H) 694-4380

Alicia Salinas
Alice Public Library
(W) 402 East Third
Alice, Texas 78332
(W) 512/664-9506
(H) 664-6932
(FAX)

Ed Seidenberg, Director
Library Development Division
Box 12927
Austin, Texas 78711
(W) 512/463-5459
(H) 472-5961
(FAX) 463-5436

Patricia H. Smith
Executive Director, TLA
(W) 3355 Bee Cave Road, Suite 603
Austin, Texas 78746
(W) 512/328-1518
(H) 444-0542
(FAX) 328-8852

Ray Stephens, Mayor
City of Denton
(W) 215 E. McKinney
Denton, Texas 76002
(W) 817/565-3340

Sarah Widener
(W) 203 Westbrook Drive
Austin, Texas 78746
(H) 512/327-1555

Christina Woll
Consultant, Library Services
(W) 410 Third Street
Palacios, Texas 77456
512/972-2166
(FAX) 972-3960

Betty Yarbrough
Eules Public Library
201 N. Ector
Eules, Texas 76039
(W) 817/685-1482
(H) 451-0149

Program Committee

- *Develops guidelines for and coordinates regional meetings*
- *Trains discussion leaders and moderators for regional meetings and the Texas Conference*
- *Develops content of the state conference, including identification of speaker*
- *Evaluates conference*
- *Orients delegates to the White House Conference, and*
- *Prepares reporting and perceptions of the national conference*

Members

Viki Ash-Geisler
Corpus Christi Public Libraries
(W) 805 Comanche
Corpus Christi, Texas 78401
(W)512/880-7000

Janis Apted
TMC Library
1133 M.D. Anderson Blvd.
Houston, Texas 77030
(W)713/797-1230
(H)796-2940
(FAX)790-7056

Adele Dendy
Prairie View A & M Univ. Lib.
(W) W.R. Banks Library
Third Street
Prairie View, Texas 77446
409/857-2012

Irene Hoadley, Co-Chair
Texas A & M University Library
(H) Rt. 5, Box 1048
College Station, Texas 77840
(W)409/845-8111
(H)846-9500
(FAX)845-6238

Prof. Roy M. Mersky
The Hyder Centennial Professor
of Law & Director of Research
University of Texas
Tarlton Law Library
727 E. 26th Street
Austin, Texas 78705
(W)512/471-7726

Susan Schmidt
Dallas Public Library
(W)3421 Forest Lane
Dallas, Texas 75234
(W)214/241-2292
(H)306-4420

Julie Todaro, Co-Chair
8108 B Ceberry Drive
Austin, Texas 78759
(W)512/495-7252
(H)346-9707
(FAX)495-7200

Karen Wielhorski
(H)17719 Glenpatti
Houston, Texas 77084
(W)713/630-7201
(H)463-0812

Steering Committee Liaisons:
Carol M. Black
Lamar University - Port Arthur
(W)Gates Memorial Library
P.O. Box 310
Port Arthur, Texas 77641
(W)409/983-4921
(H)722-0604
(FAX)983-4921 x 388

Alvin Cage
SFA University Library
(W)Box 13055, SFA Station
Nacogdoches, Texas 75962
(W)409/568-1414
(H)659-7765
(FAX)568-4117

Steering Committee Liaisons (continued):

Elizabeth Crabb
(H)15523 El Estado
Dallas, Texas 75248
(W)214/205-2566
(H)214/233-4382
(FAX)214/205/2523

Carol Hamner, Abilene ISD
(W)2800 N. 6th
Abilene, Texas 79603
(W)905/677-1731 x 108
(H)677-7784

Margaret Nichols
University of North Texas SLIS
(H) 2514 Royal Lane
Denton, Texas 76201
(W)817/565-2445
(H)817/382-9777
(FAX)817/565-6520

Christina Woll
Consultant Library Services
410 Third Street
Palacios, Texas 77465
(H)512/972-2166
(FAX)972-3960

Delegate Selection Committee

- *Contacts outside groups, organizations, and individuals to ensure diversity of delegate nominees.*
- *Sets up procedures for delegate selection to state and White House Conference, ensuring compliance with federal regulations.*
- *Determines delegate distribution, taking into account population, equalization, type of library, and other distribution factors.*
- *Assigns delegates to the discussion groups at the state conference.*

Members

Norma Andis
Mission CISD
(W) P.O. Box 953
Mission, Texas 78572
(W)512/580-5560
(H)585-3388

Roman Bohachevsky
Fort Bend County Library
(H) 1001 Golfview
Richmond, Texas 77469
(W)713/342-4540
(H)341-7952

Cesar Caballero
UTEP Library
(H) 812 West Yandell
El Paso, Texas 79902
(H)915/532-2576
(W)747-5683

Katherine Chapman
Lubbock City-County Library
(H) 4619 93rd Street
Lubbock, Texas 79424
(W)806/762-6411 x2823
(H)794-6387

Barbara Gubbin
Houston Public Library
(W)500 McKinney
Houston, Texas 77002
(W)713/247-1925
(H)522-4952

Elizabeth Haynes
El Paso I.S.D.
1807 Gurss Place
El Paso, Texas 79902
(H)915/545-5942
(W)533-8705

Betty Henderson
(H)Box 316
Pampa, Texas 79066
(W)806/669-2943
(H)665-2623

George Huffman
Amarillo College Library
(W) P.O. Box 447
Amarillo, Texas 79178
(W) 806/371-5401
(H) 352-4736

Mary Lankford, Co-Chair
Irving I.S.D.
(W)820 N. O'Connor Road
Irving, Texas 75061
(W)214/259-4575 x 249
(H)579-7818
(FAX)254-2896

Jimmet Lawrence
Lamar University Port Arthur
(W)210 Giles Street
Beaumont, Texas 77705
(W)409/727-0886
(H)835-7717

Antonio Martinez
Victoria Public Library
(W)302 N. Main
Victoria, Texas 77901-6592
(W)512/572-2704
(H)572-8796

Kathryn Mann
(H)1108 Old Carthage Road
Henderson, Texas 75752
(H)214/657-6377

Mary McAfee
(H)13507 Flying W. Trail
Helotes, Texas 78023
(H)512/695-9287

Pat O'Brien, Co-Chair
Dallas Public Library
(W)1515 Young Street
Dallas, Texas 75201
(W)214/670-7803
(H)341-4429

Donna Pohl
Region XV Service Center
(W)Box 5199
San Angelo, Texas 76902
(W) 915/658-6571
(H)949-7367
(FAX) 658-6571

James Sanders
Val Verde County Library
(H)P.O. Box 420608
Del Rio, Texas 78842
(H)512-774-2422

Sherrie Schmidt
Texas A&M University
(W)Evans Library
College Station, Texas 77843
(W)409/845-8111
(H)696-0061 (weekdays)
713/669-9783 (weekends)

Dr. Brooke Sheldon
Texas Womans University
(W)School of Library Science
Denton, Texas 76204
(W)817/898-2602
(H)387-8812

Nancy Jo Spaulding
Round Rock I.S.D.
(W)13401 Pond Springs Road
Austin, Texas 78729
(W) 512/331-6697
(H) 258-1615

Patsy Taylor
Wichita Falls I.S.D.
(W)P.O. Box 2570
Wichita Falls, Texas 78731
(W)817/720-3213
(H)691-0353

Steering Committee Liaisons:
Linda Allmand
Fort Worth Public Library
(H)701 Timberview Court
Fort Worth, Texas 76112
(W)817/870-7706
(H)496-6169
(FAX)870-7734

Luis Chaparro
El Paso Community College
(H)1412 Oakdale
El Paso, Texas 79925
(W)915/594-2250
(H)778-4805

Karl Gruben
Vinson & Elkins Library
(W)1001 Fannin, Suite 3055
Houston, Texas 77002
(W)713/651-2678
(H)864-0170
(FAX)651-2346

Ramiro Salazar
San Antonio Public Library
800 Babcock, Apt. R-3
San Antonio, Texas 78201
(W) 512/299-7790
(H) 694-4380

Steering Committee Liaisons:

Ed Seidenberg, Director
Library Development Division
Box 12927
Austin, Texas 78711
(W) 512/463-5459
(H) 472-5961
(FAX) 463-5436

Ray Stephens, Mayor
City of Denton
(W) 215 E. McKinney
Denton, Texas 76002
(W) 817/565-3340

Publicity Committee

- Prepares and implements publicity plan for state and regional conferences.
- Establishes network throughout the state for distribution of press releases and information.
- Designs conference logo and letterhead.
- Considers creation of a conference newsletter.

Members

Barbara Alexander
Texas A & M University
Evans Library
(H)2100 Windsor #25
Bryan, Texas 77802
(W)409/845-1952
(H)776-0957

Marsha Anderson
Fort Worth Public Library
(W)300 Taylor
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
(W)817/870-7720

Gail Bialas
Dallas Public Library
(W)1515 Young Street
Dallas, Texas 75201
(W)214/670-7838

David Bates, Co-Chair
Houston Public Library
(W)500 McKinney Avenue
Houston, Texas 77002
(W)713/247-3505
(FAX) 713/247-3531

David Darnell
Towers Perrin
(H)3472 Webb Garden Drive
Dallas, Texas 75229
(W)214/701-2643
(H)351-0272
(FAX)701-2768

Anita Dorsett
Executive Information Service
(W)5320 Gulfton, Suite 11
Houston, Texas 77081
(W)713/665-2667
(FAX)665-1359

Susan Hildebrand
Texas State Library
(W) Box 12927
Austin, Texas 78711
(W) 512/463-5493

Lila Jefferson
Big Country Library System
(W)202 Cedar Street
Abilene, Texas 79601
(W)915/673-4482
(H)695-3613

Wayne Sellers, Co-Chair
(W)215 Stephanie Drive
Palestine, Texas 75801
(H)214/729-4829

Steering Committee Liaisons:

Carol Bartz
(H)1705 E. Texas Avenue
Bay Town, Texas 77520
(H)713/420-1517

Christina Woll
Consultant Library Services
(H)410 Third Street
Palacios, Texas 77465
(H)512/972-2166
(FAX)512/972-3960

Resolutions Committee

- *Reviews, organizes and assembles resolutions from the regional meetings for dissemination to delegates prior to the Texas Conference.*
- *Reviews, organizes and assembles resolutions at the Texas Conference for voting on the second day.*

Members

Dorothea Castanon
4345 Barrera
Corpus Christi, Texas 78416

Betty Hamilton
911 E. Oak
Brownfield, Texas 79316

Marsha Harper
Abilene Christian Univ. Library
(W)ACU Station, Box 8177
Abilene, Texas 79601
(W)915/674-2344
(H)677-3254

Barbara Immroth, Chair
University of Texas - Austin
(W)GSLIS, EDB 564 UT Station
Austin, Texas 78712
(W)512/471-3821
(FAX) 471-3971

John Minitier
(H)525 Mimosa Drive
Denton, Texas 76201
(H)817/387-2328

Loriene Roy
University of Texas - Austin
(W)GSLIS, EDB 564 Ut Station
Austin, Texas 78712
(W)512/471-3821
(H)345-3966

John Sigwald
P.O. Box 1241
Plainview, Texas 79073

Carolyn Simon
Jacksonville Public Library
(W)502 S. Jackson
Jacksonville, Texas 75766
(W)214/586-7664

Patsy Weeks
P.O. Box 969
Bangs, Texas 76823

Janis Wood
Director, Library Services
2000 N. 23rd
McAllen, Texas

Steering Committee Liaisons:
June Kahler
Texas Education Agency
(H)9703 Kendal Drive
(W)512/463-9660
(H)836-7529
(FAX)463-9838

Betty Yarbrough
Eules Public Library
(W) 201 N. Ector
Eules, Texas 76039
(W)817/685-1482
(H)451-0149
(FAX)685-1416

Frances Jones
West Texas State University
(W)Cornette Library
Box 748 W.T. Station
Canyon, Texas 79016-0748
(W)806/656-2225
(H)352-1464

Local Arrangements Committee

- *Handles local arrangements functions for the state conference, including registration, speaker hospitality, badges, etc.*
- *Reviews, organizes, and assembles resolutions at the Texas Conference for voting on the second day.*

Members

Anne Burton
State Board of Insurance Library
(H) 6401 Brodie Lane
Austin, Texas 78745
(W) 512/463-6407
(H) 892-0943

Sandra da Conturbia
Texas A & M University
(H) 2011 Langford
College Station, Texas 77840
(W) 409/845-8157
(H) 693-0730

Carla Felsted
St. Edwards University Library
(W) 3001 S. Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas 78704
(W) 512/448-8481
(H) 847-5277

C. Rebecca Garcia, Co-Chair
(H) 1912 E. William Cannon #704
Austin, Texas 78744
(H) 512/447-8201

Jill Greer
Burnet County Library Board
(H) Rt. 2, Box 8-C
Marble Falls, Texas 78654
(H) 512/693-2548

Lee Hisle, Co-Chair
Austin Community College LRS
P.O. Box 2285
Austin, Texas 78768
(W) 512/495-7148
(H) 462-2126
495-7200

Ada Howard
Seguin-Guadalupe Co. Pub. Lib.
707 E. College
Seguin, Texas 78155
(W) 512/379-1531
(H) 372-4355

Christine Johnston
University of Texas - Austin
Chemical Library, Welch 2-132
Austin, Texas 78712
(W) 512/471-1030

Danny Jones
University of Texas Health
Science Center
(W) 7703 Floyd Curl Drive
San Antonio, Texas 78284-7940
(W) 512/567-2410

Evelyn King
Texas A & M University
(H) P.O. Box 9685
College Station, Texas 77842
(W) 409/845-8111
(H) 696-2059

Douglas Manning
Baker & Taylor Books
(H) 560 Briarbend
Houston, Texas 77096
(W) 800/241-6000
(H) 713/728-4413

Erika Mittag
3M Co. Information Services
(W) P.O. Box 2963
Austin, Texas 78769
(W) 512/834-3236

Suzan Nyfeler
(H)2806 Dancy Street
Austin, Texas 78722
(W)512/473-4210
(H)320-8414

Ann Neville
Undergraduate Library
University of Texas - Austin
Austin, Texas 78701

Steering Committee Liaisons:

Connie Moore
6306 Wilbur Drive
Austin, Texas 78757
(W)512/453-6186

Alicia Salinas
Alice Public Library
(W)401 E. Third
Alice, Texas 78332
(W)512/664-0506
(H)664-6932

Sarah Widener
(H)203 Westbrook
Austin, Texas 78746
(H)512/327-1555

Regional District Co-Chairs

DISTRICT 1

Helen Croft, Proctor, (H) 817/879-2444
Marsha Harper, Abilene, (W) 915/674-2339

DISTRICT 2

Betty Henderson, Pampa, (W) 806/669-2943
Mary Kay Snell, Amarillo, (W) 806/378-3054

DISTRICT 3

Joanna Fountain, Georgetown, (W) 512/863-1558
Dale Ricklefs, Round Rock, (W) 512/255-3939 X. 402

DISTRICT 4

Joe Dahlstrom, Victoria, (W) 512/576-3151
Don Buchwald, Corpus Christi, (H) 512/992-3161
Sheila Leahy, Edinburg, (W) 512/383-6246

DISTRICT 5

Elizabeth Crabb, Garland, (W) 214/205-2566
Kay Harvey, Commerce, (H) 214/886-3546

DISTRICT 6

Luis Chaparro, El Paso, (W) 915/594-2250
Joyce Davis, El Paso, (W) 915/543-5458

DISTRICT 7

Katherine Brown, Fort Worth, (W) 817/335-6076
Arlita Hallam, North Richland Hills, (W) 817/581-7058

DISTRICT 8

Rhoda Goldberg, Houston, (W) 713/221-7996
Jerilynn Williams, Houston, (W) 713/247-1925

DISTRICT 9

Betty Anderson, Lubbock, (H) 806/795-4077
E. Dale Cluff, Lubbock, (W) 806/742-2261

DISTRICT 10

Ada Howard, Seguin, (W) 512/379-1531
Ralph Domas, San Antonio, (W) 512/733-2480

Conference Coordinators

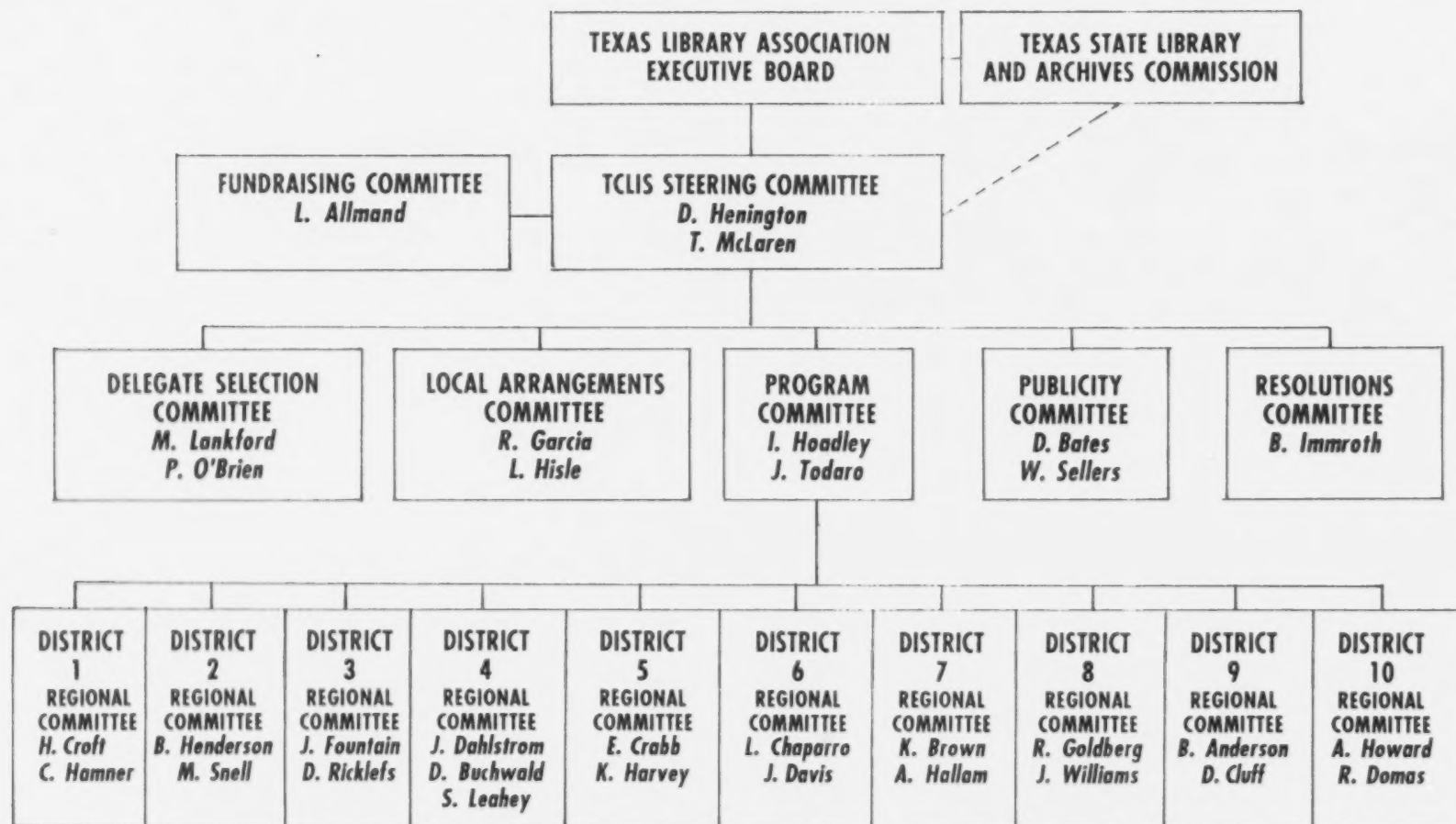
The responsibilities of the Conference Coordinators are:

- To serve as project coordinator for a state conference to be held in January, 1991 and for regional conferences to precede the state conference by October 31, 1990.
- To oversee the administration of the federal grant, ensuring compliance with applicable federal and state rules and administrative requirements.
- To serve as liaison for the Texas State Library, National Commission for Libraries and Information Science, White House Conference on Library and Information Services Task Force, and the planning committees for the Texas Conference.
- To ensure the successful execution of planning committee responsibilities by participating in meetings of the various TCLIS planning committees and providing appropriate staff support.
- To arrange for the state conference by selecting the conference hotel, negotiating rates and fees, interacting with hotel personnel, etc.
- To coordinate efforts of those individuals responsible for regional meetings.
- To contract with speakers for the state conference and necessary suppliers in accordance with TLA and grant policy.
- To arrange and serve as secretary for meetings of the Steering Committee.
- To prepare such interim and final reports of the Texas Conference as may be required by the Texas State Library, the TLA Executive Board, and the TCLIS Steering Committee.

The Perkins Group of Austin, Texas has been appointed Conference Coordinator for TCLIS. Anne Perkins and Laura J. Perkins can be contacted at:

The Perkins Group
5750 Balcones Drive
Suite 110B
Austin, Texas 78731
512/454-1830
FAX 512/459-3299

ORGANIZATION CHART **TEXAS CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES**



VIII. Timeline of the TCLIS Process

- Comprehensive Timetable
- Regional Conference Schedule

TEXAS CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES CALENDAR

DATE	TASK	RESPONSIBLE
August 2, 1990	Meeting of Steering Committee Subcommittee to begin process of drafting response to State Library's Request for Proposal. Selection of Conference theme.	Steering Committee
August 31– September 1	Meeting of Steering Committee Subcommittee to finalize draft of bid response and to make appointments to the following committees: Program, Delegate Selection, Publicity, Local Arrangements.	Steering Committee
September 7	Meeting of Steering Committee to approve bid response and to discuss plans for the Texas Conference.	Steering Committee
September 16	Meeting of TLA Executive Board to approve bid response and budget.	TLA Executive Board
September 20	TLA submits response to the Texas State Library.	TLA
October 2	Planning Committees meet with Steering Committee to plan activities.	Planning Committees/Steering Committee
October 31	Texas State Library and Archives Commission approves selection of contractor.	TSL
February	Conference Coordinator begins project responsibilities.	Conference Coordinator
February 1	Completion of the Planning Guide for regional meetings. Planning Guide submitted to TSL.	Program Committee
March 26	TCLIS Project Evaluation Reports and Financial Status Reports submitted to Texas State Library.	Conference Coordinators/TLA
April 3–7	TCLIS presentation made at TLA Annual Conference. Regional Committees meet with TCLIS Program Committee.	Program Committee/Conference Coordinators/Regional Committees
May 21	Information sheets and Delegate Nomination Forms mailed to Texas School Librarians. Preview TCLIS host hotel.	Conference Coordinators TLA/TSL/Conference Coordinators
May 25	Publicity kits mailed to Regional Co-Chairs, Regional Publicity Committees. State Media List developed.	Publicity/Conference Coordinators
May 28	TCLIS host hotel determined.	TLA/Local Arrangements/Conference Coordinators
May 30	Completion of Conference program design and selection of speakers. Promotional materials prepared. Appointment of trainers and facilitators.	Program
May 31	Completion of Texas State Library workshops related to White House Conference.	TSL

TEXAS CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES CALENDAR

DATE	TASK	RESPONSIBLE
June 1	Letter to Regional Delegate Selection Committees re: Ensuring appropriate distribution of delegates.	Delegate Selection
June 5	Names/mailling addresses of prospective delegates or interested groups submitted to Conference Coordinators for distribution of brochure and nomination form.	Delegate Selection/Publicity
June 7-8	Progress report on TCLIS activities and Regional meetings to system coordinators at their meeting in Austin.	Program Committee/ TLA/Conference Coordinators
June 11	TCLIS brochures/nomination forms mailed to Texas special librarians, TLA members, academic librarians. Sample news release to Regional Publicity Committees announcing Governor's participation, date, time, place, and speakers.	Publicity/Conference Coordinators
June 15	Literacy Council presentation	TLA/Program Committee
June 15	TCLIS presentation to school supervisors (TASLA).	TLA/Program Committee
June 15	TSL mails letters to Regional facilitators.	TSL
June 22	Names/mailling addresses of prospective delegates or interested groups submitted to Conference Coordinators for distribution of brochure and nomination form.	Delegate Selection/Publicity
June 25	News release to state media announcing Governor's Conference, date, time, place, speakers.	Publicity
June 30	Conference Coordinators coordinate TCLIS agenda schedule with Program Committee.	Program/Conference Coordinators
	Conference Coordinators coordinate TCLIS registration with Local Arrangements Committee.	Local Arrangements/Conference Coordinators
July 26	Training of facilitators and moderators at TLA Annual Assembly for the Regional meetings and TCLIS (Hyatt Regency, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.) Delegate Selection Committee completes Master Ballot and voting procedure.	Program Delegate Selection
July 27	Meeting of Regional Co-Chairs with State Committee Co-Chairs (7 a.m.) Steering Committee Meeting (8 a.m.)	Program/Committee Co-Chairs Steering Committee
	TCLIS brochure/nomination form bulk mailed to interested individuals, groups identified June 5.	Conference Coordinators
August 1	Publicity Committee provides needs for featured Conference speakers to Irene Hoadley.	Publicity

TEXAS CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES CALENDAR

DATE	TASK	RESPONSIBLE
August 4	Sample news release to Regional Publicity Committees announcing Regional Meeting date(s), time(s), location(s), speaker(s), and urging citizen participation in delegate selection and resolution development.	Publicity
	Sample news release on Regional delegates, resolutions to Regional Publicity Committees.	Publicity
September 1	Local Arrangements Committee provides needs for featured Conference speakers to Irene Hoadley.	Local Arrangements
September 8	District 3 Preliminary Meeting, Bryan Public Library, Bryan.	Program/District 3
	District 7 Preliminary Meeting, Iowa Park Public Library, Iowa Park.	Program/District 7
September 14	District 3 Preliminary Meeting, McClennan County Community College, Waco.	Program/District 3
September 15	District 4 Preliminary Meeting, Johnson Symposium Center, Allied Health Building, Victoria College, Victoria.	Program/District 4
	District 6 Preliminary Meeting, Marfa Public Library, Marfa.	Program/District 6
	District 8 Preliminary Meetings: Angelina Jr. College Fine Arts Auditorium, Lufkin; Gray Library, Lamar University, Beaumont; George Memorial (Ft. Bend County Public) Library, Richmond.	Program/District 8
September 17	Background information on vital issues to state media. Follow-up with individual media through September 21.	Publicity
September 22	District 4 Preliminary Meeting, Holy Spirit Catholic Church, McAllen.	Program/District 4
	District 7 Preliminary Meeting, Weatherford Jr. College Library, Weatherford.	Program/District 7
September 24	News kit to state media.	Publicity
September 25	TCLIS Project Evaluation Report and Financial Status Report submitted to Texas State Library.	Conference Coordinators/TLA
Ongoing	Major news stories distributed to Regional Publicity Committees.	Conference Coordinators
October 6	District 1 Regional Conference, Abilene High School LRC Auditorium, Abilene.	Program/District 1
	Coordinate delegate photos/bios.	Publicity
	Collect and forward resolutions.	Conference Coordinators

TEXAS CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES CALENDAR

DATE	TASK	RESPONSIBLE
October 13	District 8 Regional Conference, Houston Community College Central Campus, Houston. Coordinate delegate photos/bios. Collect and forward resolutions.	Program/District 8 Publicity Conference Coordinators
	District 7 Regional Conference, University of North Texas, Denton. Coordinate delegate photos/bios. Collect and forward resolutions.	Program/District 7 Publicity Conference Coordinators
	District 10 Preliminary Meeting, Dienger Building, Boerne Public Library, Boerne.	Program/District 10
	District 5 Preliminary Meetings: Navarro Jr. College Student Center, Corsicana; East Texas State University Student Center, Commerce.	Program/District 5
October 20	District 3 Regional Conference, Cullen Building, Southwestern University, Georgetown. Coordinate delegate photos/bios. Collect and forward resolutions.	Program/District 3 Publicity Conference Coordinators
	District 4 Regional Conference, Coleman Center, Del Mar College West Campus, Corpus Christi. Coordinate delegate photos/bios. Collect and forward resolutions.	Program/District 4 Publicity Conference Coordinators
	District 5 Regional Conference, Richardson Civic Center, Richardson. Coordinate delegate photos/bios. Collect and forward resolutions.	Program/District 5 Publicity Conference Coordinators
	District 9 Regional Conference, Ed Irons Jr. High School Auditorium, Lubbock. Coordinate delegate photos/bios. Collect and forward resolutions.	Program/District 9 Publicity Conference Coordinators
	District 10 Preliminary Meeting, Chapel Hill United Methodist Church, San Antonio.	Program/District 10
October 21	District 2 Regional Conference, Amarillo College Theater, Amarillo. Coordinate delegate photos/bios. Collect and forward resolutions.	Program/District 2 Publicity Conference Coordinators
October 27	District 6 Regional Conference, Trans-Mountain Campus, El Paso Community College, El Paso. Coordinate delegate photos/bios. Collect and forward resolutions.	Program/District 6 Publicity Conference Coordinators
	District 10 Preliminary Meeting, Southwest Jr. College, Uvalde.	Program/District 10

TEXAS CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES CALENDAR

DATE	TASK	RESPONSIBLE
October 29	Bureau Chiefs Luncheon guest list, program, catering, and physical arrangements finalized.	Publicity
October 30	Local Arrangements, Program, Publicity, and Conference Coordinators determine TCLIS name badges.	Local Arrangements/Program/Publicity/ Conference Coordinators
November	Delegates appointed by the Delegate Selection Committee to ensure balance.	Delegate Selection
November 1	Parliamentarian selection. Arrangements finalized for TCLIS word processing, copying.	Program Local Arrangements
November 3	District 10 Regional Conference, Northside ISD Activity Center, San Antonio. Coordinate delegate photos/bios. Collect and forward resolutions.	Program/District 10 Publicity Conference Coordinators
November 5	Bureau Chiefs Luncheon invitations developed, approved.	Publicity
November 12	Resolutions Committee "theme teams" begin final editing of Regional resolutions.	Resolutions
November 17	Resolutions Committee completes review of Regional resolutions.	Resolutions
November 19	Bureau Chiefs invitations produced, printed, addressed, distributed.	Publicity
November 21	Resolutions Committee provides final resolutions to Conference Coordinators.	Resolutions
November 30	Tellers/monitors selected. Hospitality arrangements completed.	Local Arrangements
December	Alternates selected to fill delegate vacancies.	Delegate Selection
December 3	Resolutions, Issues & Answers document, and hotel information mailed to Regional delegates. Information Desk and Resolutions Desk volunteers recruited. Signage, AV equipment ordered. Delegates and alternates assigned to discussion groups.	Conference Coordinators Local Arrangements Local Arrangements Delegate Selection
December 5	Bureau Chiefs Luncheon (tentative)	Publicity
December 17	Sample news release for state delegates' local newspapers to Regional Publicity Committees.	Publicity

TEXAS CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES CALENDAR

DATE	TASK	RESPONSIBLE
December 27	Updated news kit (with sample resolutions, speaker topics, T. Jefferson information) to state media. Follow-up with individual media through January 4.	Publicity
January 4-5	Texas Conference on Libraries and Information Services	All
January 5	News release announcing state delegates, resolutions to state media.	Publicity
February 13	Texas delegates and alternates to White House Conference participate in TLA Legislative Day.	Steering Committee
February 28	Final report of TCLIS activities due to TCLIS Steering Committee.	Conference Coordinators
March	Training of Texas delegates and alternates to the White House Conference. Plan to implement Texas Conference recommendations submitted to TLA Executive Board, Texas State Library, and TLA Legislative Committee.	Steering Committee
March 25	TCLIS Project Evaluation Report and Financial Status Report submitted to Texas State Library.	Conference Coordinators/TLA
April 9-13	Implementation plan for Texas-generated resolutions discussed at the TLA Annual Conference and adopted by TLA Council. White House Conference delegates invited to participate in TLA Annual Conference.	TLA
July 1	Sample news release for state delegates returning from Washington and WHCLIS resolutions to Regional Publicity Committees.	Publicity
July 9-13	White House Conference on Library and Information Services	Steering Committee
July 15	News release announcing WHCLIS resolutions to state media.	Publicity
July 29	All media coverage documented and sent to TCLIS office.	Publicity
August 1	White House Conference delegates and alternates submit reports of the White House Conference experience to the Program Committee and Conference Coordinators.	WHCLIS Delegates
August 15	Conference Coordinators submit summary report of White House Conference experience to the Steering Committee, TLA Executive Board, and the Texas State Library. Articles summarizing the experience submitted to Texas Library Journal for publication. State Publicity Report and Analysis sent to TCLIS office.	Conference Coordinators Publicity Publicity
August 31	Termination of Texas State Library contract with Texas Library Association. Termination of contract with Conference Coordinators.	TSL/TLA TLA/Conference Coordinators

TEXAS CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES CALENDAR

DATE	TASK	RESPONSIBLE
September– November	TLA districts are encouraged to invite White House Conference delegates to share their experiences at the fall district meetings.	TLA
September 25	TCLIS Project Evaluation Report and Financial Status Report submitted to Texas State Library.	Conference Coordinators/TLA
November	Organizational audit, including grant funds, submitted to Texas State Library.	TLA
April, 1992	Follow-up reporting on state and national conference resolutions provided at spring TLA Annual Conference in Houston.	TLA